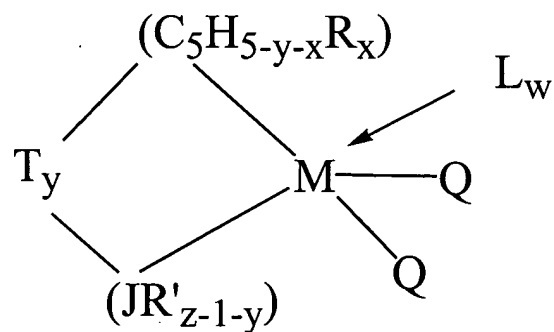


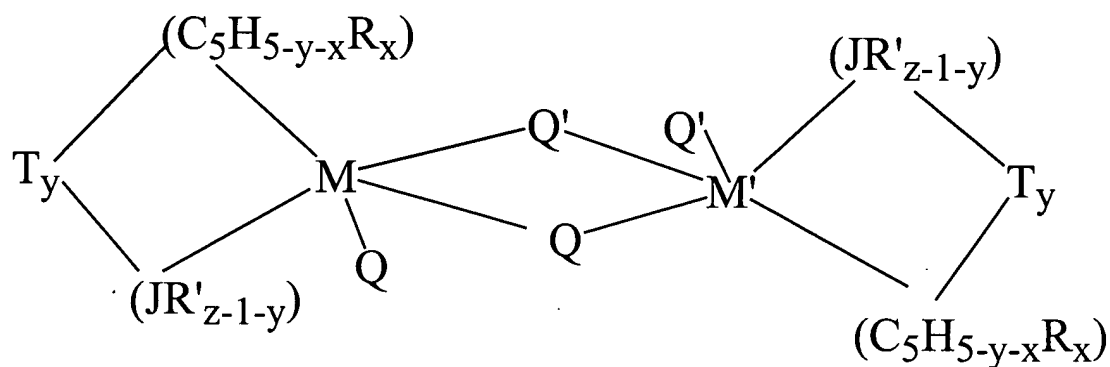
IN THE CLAIMS

1.-4. (canceled)

5. (previously presented) A compound having the general formula



or



wherein M is Zr or Hf;

M' has the same meaning as M ;

$(C_5H_{5-y-x}R_x)$ is a cyclopentadienyl ring which is substituted with from zero to five substituent groups R , x is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 denoting the degree of substitution, and each substituent group R is, independently, a radical selected from the group

consisting of C_1 - C_{20} hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C_1 - C_{20} hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen atom, C_1 - C_{20} hydrocarbyl-substituted metalloids wherein the metalloid is selected from the group IV A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and halogen radicals, or $(C_5H_{5-y-x}R_x)$ is a cyclopentadienyl ring in which two adjacent R substituents are joined forming a C_4 - C_{20} ring to give a saturated or unsaturated polycyclic cyclopentadienyl ligand;

(JR'_{z-1-y}) is a heteroatom ligand in which J is an element with a coordination number of three from group V-A or an element with a coordination number of two from Group VI-A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and each R' is a radical selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_{20} hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C_1 - C_{20} hydrocarbyl radicals where one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen radical, and z is the coordination number of the element J;

each Q is, independently, a univalent anionic ligand or two Q's together are a divalent anionic chelating ligand, provided that Q is not a substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl ring;

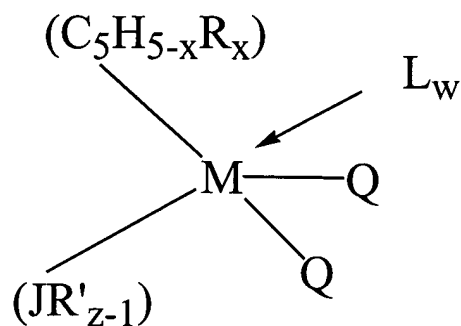
Q' has the same meaning as Q;

y is 1 when w is greater than 0; T is a covalent bridging group containing a Group IV-A or V-A element; and

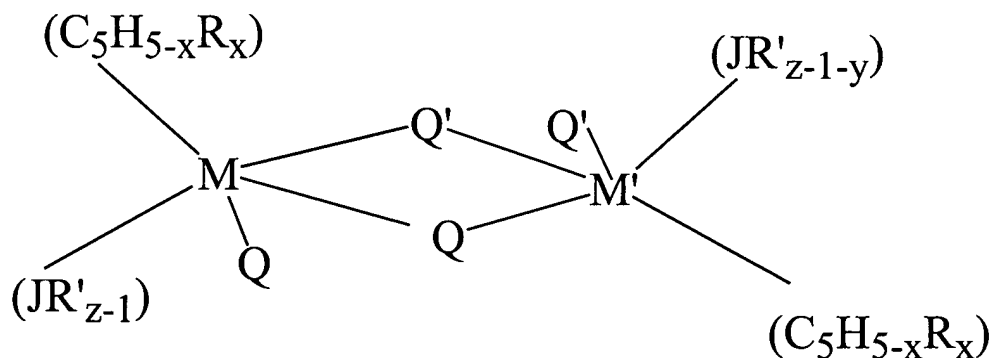
L is a neutral Lewis base where w denotes the number 0 or 1, and when w is 0 y is 1.

6.-26. (canceled)

27. (previously presented) A compound having the general formula:



or



wherein M is Zr, Hf or Ti;

$(\text{C}_5\text{H}_{5-y-x}\text{R}_x)$ is a cyclopentadienyl ring which is substituted with from zero to five substituent groups "R", "x" is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 denoting the degree of substitution, and each substituent group "R" is, independently, a radical selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen atom, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ hydrocarbyl-substituted metalloid radicals wherein the metalloid is selected from the group IV A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and halogen radicals, or $(\text{C}_5\text{H}_{5-x}\text{R}_x)$ is a cyclopentadienyl ring in which two adjacent "R" groups are joined forming a $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_{20}$ ring to give a saturated or unsaturated polycyclic cyclopentadienyl ligand;

(JR'_{z-1}) is a heteroatom ligand in which J is an element with a coordination number of three from Group V-A or an element with a coordination number of two from Group VI-A of the Periodic Table of Elements, each "R" is, independently, a radical selected from a group consisting of C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radicals where one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen radical, and z is the coordination number of the element "J";

each "Q" is, independently, a univalent anionic ligand or two "Q"'s together are a divalent anionic chelating ligand, provided that "Q" is different from (C₅H_{5-y}-_xR_x);

"L" is a neutral Lewis base where "w" is a number greater than 0 and up to 3;

"M" has the same meaning as "M";

"Q'" has the same meaning as "Q".

28.-40. (canceled)

41. (previously presented) Dimethylsilyl(tetramethylcyclopentadienyl)(tert-butylamido)zirconiumdichloride.

42.-43. (canceled)

44. (currently amended) The compound ~~of any~~ of claims ~~35, 36, 5 or 37~~ 27 wherein each Q is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydride or C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl.

45. (currently amended) The compound of ~~claim~~ claims 44-5 or 27- wherein each Q is independently selected from the group consisting of hydride, methyl, ethyl,

propyl, butyl, amyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, cetyl, phenyl, chloro, bromo, fluoro, and iodo.

46. (new) The compound of claim 5 wherein M is Zr.

47. (new) The compound of claim 5 wherein M is Hf.